

# The Topeka State Journal

ALTERNATE FOR PRECEDING PAGE

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## A BARREL OF GOLD.

Somebody Has Stolen It on Its Way to Europe.

Between New York and Paris \$30,000 Disappears.

## 'T WAS A CLEVER THIEF

Who Took It, for no Theory of the Theft

Appears to Be a Tenable One.

PARIS, July 31.—The police of France are investigating what is probably one of the most remarkable robberies on record, and it is believed that the police forces of the United States will be asked, if they have not already been so requested, to take a hand in the investigation.

In some unaccountable manner a cask of gold from New York, valued at \$30,000, has been stolen while in transit from Havre to Paris.

The French line steamship, La Touraine, Captain Sastell, left New York on July 21st for Havre, with forty casks of American gold on board, valued at \$2,000,000 and consigned to various concerns. She arrived here July 29. The forty casks of gold are believed to have been safely landed at Havre, and they are also said to have been placed, complete, on board the train running between Havre and this city. But when the previous casks were counted upon arrival here, there were only thirty-nine of them; one cask, containing \$50,000 in American gold, had by some means disappeared.

The disappearance of the cask of gold has given rise to a number of police theories, the strongest being that the gold was followed from New York by expert thieves, who patiently awaited their chance to abstract one of the casks.

The cask of gold must have weighed nearly 200 pounds and even a very strong man could not have carried such a load alone for any very great distance. Among the theories being investigated is one which may turn out to be correct. It is that the thief or thieves hid himself or themselves in the car in which the gold was subsequently placed, and that while on their way to Paris, one cask of gold was thrown out of the train and the robbers jumped after it.

**GOLD SHIPPERS EXCITED.**  
The New York Consignors Can't Account For the Robbery.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The report of the robbery of the cask of gold shipped from this city by the steamer La Touraine, has caused considerable excitement among gold shippers here. There were three consignments of gold by La Touraine on her latest trip. Two consignments of twenty casks each, the value of which was \$2,000,000, were shipped by Lazard Freres of this city, and were consigned to Lazard Freres & Co. of Paris. One additional shipment of ten casks was made by Messrs. Heideback, Eickelheimer & Co., to the Credit Lyonnais and was valued at \$500,000. No theory as to how the robbery was committed could be advanced by the steamship agents.

The specie, they say, is invariably placed in the strong room, which is really an enormous safe.

## DRIVEN TO CRIME.

Miners at Cripple Creek, Rather Than Be Arrested, Become Banditti.

DENVER, Col., July 31.—One result of the late warlike strike at Cripple Creek is the organization of a band of robbers who have terrorized the country in the immediate neighborhood, and the outbreak of trouble more bloody than the recent strike is among the possibilities. When it became known that Sheriff Bowers was to be permitted to serve warrants and make arrests, those leaders who felt that their actions would be punished with heavy penalties fled the camp. A party of them numbering ten or fifteen organized themselves into a band, and ever since have demanded sustenance from the surrounding ranchmen. They are mounted on stolen horses and make raids, seizing cattle, poultry, horses, anything that will serve their purposes. Last Sunday they rode into the little town of Victor, demanded what they wanted and then boasted that no one in Victor could stop them. Dr. J. Wiley Collins was the only man who had the courage to defy them.

Having no fire arms, he attempted to borrow a gun, but fear prevented anyone from complying with his request and he was obliged to digest his indignation.

So serious have the raids become that a vigilance committee is being organized to drive the robbers away or exterminate them. It is also said that Sheriff Bowers is organizing a posse of deputy sheriffs to proceed against them. Warrants for every member of the gang have been issued for acts committed during the strike.

## THEY LEFT THE CHURCH

Mrs. James Brown-Potter and Kylie Belle Dida's Like Criticism.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 31.—At the First Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Dr. Wallace, spoke on the drama, directing his remarks principally to the play "La Society," presented here last week by Mrs. Potter and Kylie Belle. Besides condemning the play, he referred to the private life of the principals in very uncompromising terms, whereupon Mrs. Potter and Mr. Belle, who were in the audience, arose and left the church.

**The Sick Senators.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Reports from Senator Voorhees today are that he is better than yesterday, having rested well last night. Senator Vest, who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas, was at the meeting of the tariff conference today.

## MUST ALL BE SOLDIERS.

A Bill to Enroll the Entire Male Population in the Militia.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The increasing importance of the militia for quelling international disturbances and its potential strength in case of threatening war, has led General Curtis of New York, who is an enthusiast on military matters, to embody his plans for a national military organization in a bill. The bill has received the sanction of the house committee on militia, and, although probably it will not secure a hearing this session, may be called up next session.

General Curtis proposes that the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen between the ages of 18 and 40, the organization to be known as the national guard of the states, and the unorganized as the reserve militia.

The organization of the former would be made to conform as closely as possible to that of the regular army. The national guard, according to the plan, could be called to action by the president or by an act of congress, while only an act of congress could call out the reserve militia, the president having power to call upon the governors of states for the needed forces of the guard in case of invasion or danger of invasion from foreign foes, Indian uprisings, or rebellion against the authority of the government, specifying in his call the period of service required with the limitation of nine months.

The reserve guard or militia, when in service, would be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the regular troops of the United States and would be entitled to the same pay and allowance.

For the maintenance of the militia organizations, the plan contemplates an annual appropriation of \$400,000, to be apportioned among the states and territories, and to be disbursed for ordnance and stores, under the direction of the secretary of war, no state being entitled to a share unless it has enlisted and uniformed at least one hundred men for each senator and representative in congress to which it is entitled. Provisions for annual encampments under the supervision of officers of the regular army are made, and various persons are exempted from service; officials of the government, mariners and employees of railroads used in military or postal service, being the principal classes.

## ON A FRUITLESS MISSION.

Hawaiians Bound For Washington to Attend For the Queen's Restoration.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31.—The Hawaiian royalist contingent composed of Hon. John A. Cummings, Samuel Parker and Judge Weidemann, ex-ambassadors of the royalist administration, passed through Pittsburgh today on their way to Washington in the interest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Judge Weidemann was the only member of the party upon the train arrived. In an interview he said: "We want to bring about an adjustment of affairs at the Hawaiian islands. Queen Liliuokalani abdicated under protest and is waiting for her answer. We are on our way to Washington to receive it from President Cleveland. On July 4, the government adopted a constitution and proclaimed a republic. They wanted to end the queen's reign, as she does not represent the present government."

"We are anxious to have the queen restored and believe we will be successful in our mission."

## OLNEY'S DEAR FRIENDS.

Report That He Has Dismissed the Suits Against Railroad Companies.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 31.—United States District Attorney Dennis was today shown a Washington dispatch in which it was stated that Attorney General Olney has decided to dismiss the suits recently begun in the federal court by Dennis against the Southern Pacific and some thirty-five railroad companies. The suit is in the nature of a petition in equity and alleges that the railroad companies named have unlawfully combined in restraint of trade and commerce.

The Washington dispatch quotes the attorney general as determined to dismiss the suits, as he had not authorized it, and is displeased that such action was taken by District Attorney Dennis. Dennis was astonished when shown the Washington dispatch, and said:

"I have heard nothing of the kind," said he, "nor have I received any intimation to that effect."

"Will you dismiss the case if Mr. Olney orders you to do so?" he was asked.

"You can easily understand that I cannot discuss such a point at present," he replied, and that was all he would say. Mr. Dennis is convinced of the justice of his big suit and is eager to push it.

## MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

In Convention They Arraign the Democrats and Eulogize James G. Blaine.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 31.—The Republican state convention was called to order by W. R. Bates, secretary of the state central committee, at 10:25 o'clock. The convention hall was packed to suffocation and great enthusiasm was displayed. After the call of the convention had been read, Mayor Fisher made an address of welcome.

Secretary Bates introduced Phillip T. Colgrove, of Hastings, as temporary chairman. In accepting the honor Mr. Colgrove made a touching address, reviewing the political situation and arraigning the efforts of a Democratic congress to change the McKinley tariff law.

He eulogized James G. Blaine, and was received with great applause. A. W. Smith, of Adrian, was elected temporary secretary and a call of the convention by districts ordered. At 11:50 a recess was taken.

When the Republican state convention reassembled this afternoon, and as the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, the nominations for the state ticket was proceeded with.

**Paid for Keeping Down Indians.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative Pickler is preparing a bill for the reimbursement of the state of South Dakota by the United States government for the sum expended by the state to suppress the Sioux uprising in 1891. A similar bill for the reimbursement of Nebraska recently passed the house.

## IRONCLADS MEET.

Another Naval Battle Between Chinese and Japanese.

The Largest Chinese Battleship is Sunk.

## A THOUSAND PERISH.

Most of the Chinese Are Killed or Drowned.

Japanese Knew How to Handle Their Guns.

SHANGHAI, July 31—10 p. m.—News has just reached here of a desperate battle between the fleets of China and Japan, in which the Chinese were defeated and the Chen-Yuen, the largest battle ship but one in the Chinese service, was sunk, and two other large Chinese vessels, said to be first-class cruisers, were captured or destroyed.

The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appear to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese.

The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly a thousand men and a larger number of them are reported to have been killed or drowned.

Later dispatches say that few, if any of the Chinese engaged in the battle had escaped. Two German officers, in command of the Chen-Yuen, are reported to have met death with the crew of that vessel.

The Chen-Yuen was a battle ship of 7,400 tons displacement, carrying fourteen and one-half inches compound armor at the water line. Her battery included four 12-inch guns, protected by an armored breastwork and two smaller Krupp's. She was also furnished with eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for whitehead torpedoes. In addition, the Chen-Yuen had two 8-inch and six 6-inch Krupp's in her main battery, and a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. The Chen-Yuen was built for China at the Shettin works; she was a sister ship of the Ting-Yuen and was the most powerful ship in the Chinese navy with the exception of the Ting-Yuen.

## BAD FOR MISSIONARIES.

The Unrest in China Leads to Serious Disturbances.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Reports from Hong Kong show that there is much unrest both in north and south China, and that the outlook for foreign missionaries is bad. The anti-missionary disturbances reported from Kiang-Yin on the Yang Tse Kiang, but a more serious affair occurred at Shek Lung, near Tung Kun, on the Pearl river on June 20.

In this instance the American Presbyterian church was demolished by the mob and one Christian, whether a foreigner or a native has not been ascertained, has been killed. The Roman Catholic church was well guarded by Chinese soldiers and it is a fact worthy of notice that here, as at Kiang-Yin the Catholic missionary escaped scathless while the Protestants suffered heavily.

**Won't Accept Telegraphic Messages.**  
NEW YORK, July 31.—The Central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company has received advice from Hong Kong and Shanghai to the effect that the Chinese telegraph companies will not accept any telegraphic messages respecting the war between China and Japan.

The Chinese land lines are interrupted, cutting off Tien-Tsin and Peking.

## THE HOT WINDS IN IOWA

They Have Cut Down the Corn Crop Fully One-Half.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 31.—The Iowa crop bulletin, issued today, says: "The past week has been the worst of the season. The daily temperature averaged 7 degrees above the normal. On the 26th the temperature ranged from 100 to 107 with winds twenty miles an hour. It was the severest in effect upon vegetation ever known in Iowa."

Light showers are reported along the eastern border and at a few localities in the interior, affording temporary relief in checking the process of desiccation. Variable reports are received as to the effects of the drought and hot winds upon corn. In the central and southern districts the damage is much greater than in the northern belt. The consensus of opinion seems to be that about one-fourth of the acreage planted will yield no corn and but little fodder.

## COMES UP WEDNESDAY.

The Contest Case of Funston vs. Moore to Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Two contested election cases are likely to occupy the attention of the house this week, contests over seats for the Second Kansas and Fifth North Carolina districts. The committee on elections, after long discussion, reported in favor of Moore, the Democratic claimant for Representative Funston's seat, and will probably be given Wednesday by the committee on rules, in which case Representative Jones of Virginia will call up the case.

**Ford Theater Repaired.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Ford theater building, by the falling of which, on June 9, 1893, twenty-three government clerks met their death and many more were injured, has been repaired, and the 280 clerks who now make up the records of the pension division of the war department have been transferred to the renovated building.

**Cesar's Relatives Were Lunatics.**  
PARIS, July 31.—The experts who are delving into the family history of Cesar, the assassin of Carnot, have discovered that four of his relatives died in asylums for lunatics.

**President Signs Appropriation Bill.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The president has approved the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

## TROOPS SENT AWAY.

Eight Companies Leave Pullman—Militiamen Threatened With Discharge.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Mayor Hopkins wired Governor Alford at noon today asking him to recall eight companies of the First regiment I. N. G. This order removes three of the six companies now at Pullman, and leaves but one company on the Illinois Central tracks, that at East Hammond.

The mayor said that he felt satisfied that the three companies left at Pullman could maintain order. The Second regiment, stationed at the stock yards, will be left there for the present, and the mayor refused to say when the remaining companies at Pullman will be withdrawn.

The action on the part of the mayor was the result of a conference between him, Vice President Wickard of the Pullman company and Adjutant General Orenodorf of the I. N. G. Vice President Wickard did not expect trouble, stating that the company was making no effort to secure new men, and that he expected the old employees to eventually return to their places.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that certain members of the militia have been informed by their employers that if they did not return home at once they could consider themselves dismissed. A morning paper tells the following story:

A soldier stood on guard at the main gate leading into George Pullman's car factory for four hours yesterday morning. The sun was cruelly hot. The man was wholly unprotected from its rays. The sweat poured down his face; he held a heavy gun until his arms trembled from nervous exhaustion. But he stood there, patient and uncomplaining, from 6 o'clock until 10. Then he was relieved by a fresh sentry. As the first sentry moved away from his post an orderly came up with the company's mail. He gave the soldier a letter. Opening it the militiaman read:

"To ———, Private, Company M, First Regiment, Pullman, Ill.: We are hiring clerks, not toy soldiers, and unless you can return to your desk at the usual time Saturday morning your place with us will be forfeited. We can no longer afford to allow the interests of which you have charge to suffer by your absence. This is the second warning we have given you, and it is the last. We shall expect to see you at the time mentioned. Respectfully, "——— & Co."

The strain of guard duty, the intense heat, and the snuck of this letter were too much for the sentry. His lips trembled, and he fairly broke into sobs as he spoke. "My God, if they do this," he said, "I am a beggar. My wife will be turned out of the house. I am dependent wholly on my salary, and if that fails I am helpless. No man can get another place these hard times."

The young man's companions gathered around him and tried to comfort him. Some of them said they would make up a purse for him at once, and several put themselves down for liberal amounts, considering the small amounts at their command.

It is said that a score or more of the militiamen have received similar notices.

## TO GET M'WILLIAMS.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Demanded For Him This Afternoon.

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the district court this afternoon seeking to release John H. McWilliams from the city prison. An account of his arrest and imprisonment there appears in another place. At H. Vance, M. C. Campbell, Jr., B. Welch, are McWilliams' attorneys, and City Attorney Tillotson is detailed to present the case of the police.

The ground on which the writ is asked is that a case against McWilliams of the same nature is pending in the district court, and that no other court, and especially one of inferior jurisdiction, such as the police court, has the authority to interrupt the district court proceedings. The petition for the writ states also that McWilliams' bondsmen are entitled to the right to bring him into court whenever they want to.

Summons in the case were served at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Tom Wilkerson on Chief Lindsey and Tom Woodruff. They were ordered to bring the prisoner before the court "forthwith." Judge Hazen is hearing the case this afternoon at his office, as the district court, in chambers.

**New Line of Steamers to New York.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Consul Downes of Amsterdam, under date of July 27, informs the department of state that the chamber of commerce of that city, dissatisfied with the present steamship facilities has recommended the establishment of a new line of steamers direct from Amsterdam to New York.

**Good Hains in Iowa.**  
DES MOINES, Iowa, July 31.—Light local showers occurred throughout north-west Iowa this morning. Carroll reports 1.73; Des Moines .03. The conditions are favorable for local showers this afternoon or evening. At Cedar Rapids the drought was broken by a heavy rain today.

**Not Believed at Galesburg.**  
GALESBURG, Ill., July 31.—The grand officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen here discredit the report that the Santa Fe has ordered its employees to abandon the brotherhood. No such notice has been received here from any point on that system.

**Strike Committee Meets.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The railroad strike investigation commission met today at the bureau of labor, Messrs. Wright, Kernan and Worthington being present. This was the first meeting of the commission, and was for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries, and of outlining the scope of the investigation.

**Money Bills Completed.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The senate committee on appropriations has reported the deficiency appropriation bill, thus completing the list of money bills.

**Wouldn't Give Money for Thistles.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The house by a vote of 176 to 72 has refused to agree to the Senate's million dollar thistle appropriation amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill.

## MAY ENJOIN THEM.

Breidenthal May Stop the Payment of the \$8,000

To the Cholera Fund Grabbers by Injunction.

## MAY RECONSIDER IT.

Executive Council Likely to Rescind Their Action.

How the Other Two Thousand Dollars Went.

The members of the state board of health known as the "Cholera Fund Grabbers" are likely to experience some difficulty in getting hold of the \$8,000 the executive council has placed at their disposal.

Chairman Breidenthal, of the Populist state central committee, who yesterday expressed himself as opposed to that kind of a grab, is now talking of enjoining the state board of health from using any of the \$8,000.

The law passed by the legislature through which this special appropriation of \$10,000 was made to be used in keeping cholera out of Kansas provides that before this money can be drawn from the state treasury the board of health must make an itemized statement of all expenditures, and the voucher must be approved by the governor.

An examination of the records in the treasurer's and auditor's offices will show that in using the \$2,000 of this fund which was squandered to protect us from the cholera in New York last year, the money was drawn on ordinary checks and not an item was mentioned for which it was used.

From the demands of the law on that subject it might be expected that every item purchased in the way of disinfectants and other expenditures would be recorded with the vouchers on which the money was drawn, but no such item is recorded not even the smell of carbolic acid or any other disinfectant lingers about the records.

Chairman Breidenthal now proposes to see that the law is complied with in every respect if any part of the remaining \$8,000 is used, and if an attempt is made to draw from this fund without filing the required itemized statement.

The state board of health has already used all but \$3 of a special sanitary fund of \$500, which was appropriated by the last legislature for that purpose and the record of where it went shows that the largest part of it went directly into the pockets of the members of the board of health. Here is where the \$497 went: H. D. Hill \$25, J. P. Stewart \$135, L. M. Powell \$51.10, Frank Swallow \$93, L. M. Powell \$80, P. Daugherty \$8, A. J. Anderson \$0, J. W. Jenney \$11.75, J. A. Dykes \$97.60, J. P. Stewart \$10, Thos. Kirk Jr. \$18.50, E. Swartz \$7. Balance of fund on hand \$3.

All but two of the persons drawing from this fund are members of the board of health. Dr. L. M. Powell, who is not a member of the board, was paid \$95.15 for making analysis as state chemist, and Thos. Kirk Jr., not a member, got \$18.50 for other services.

State Treasurer Biddle said today that he believed the fund could not lawfully be used for other than the purpose for which it was intended by the legislature, and that was the reason he voted "no" and had his protest entered on the record.

About the state house today it was freely stated that the four members of the executive council who voted to allow the board of health to use this fund would now like to vote the other way and would declare that they never had taken any such action. The matter is not for the fact that Governor Lewelling and State Treasurer Biddle will protect themselves by insisting that the record stand but will allow the other members of the board to vote with them on a reconsideration if they so desire.

It is possible that a special session of the executive council may be called to reconsider this action.

## CHOLERA AT MARSEILLES.

It is Epidemic There and Deaths Increase Daily.

MADRID, July 31.—The Spanish consul at Marseilles having telegraphed that cholera is epidemic there, and that the number of deaths daily is very large and that the authorities are concealing the actual situation, the government has ordered stringent precautions to be taken at all Spanish ports on the frontier.

A medical commissions will be sent to Marseilles with instructions to report the facts. The governor of Warsaw has forbidden the usual pilgrimage to Czestochau on account of the prevalence of cholera.

## PACKERS' PAY REDUCED.

Men in Armour's Ham Department Cut Fifteen Cents a Day.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The wages of the men employed in the ham department of Armour's packing house were reduced 15 cents per day today. They asked a return to the old wages which was refused and they were told that they might strike if they wanted to. It is not believed that they will do so.

A number of strikers formerly employed in this city by the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad company applied for work today which the officials of the road refused to give them.

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## BIG RAINS.

A Heavy Rainfall in Central Kansas and Rain Still Falling.

At three o'clock this afternoon advices were received at the Santa Fe offices that in the territory between Hutchinson and Larned a heavy rain is falling which commenced after noon.

There are indications that a heavy rain will fall as far east as Emporia, but nothing but light showers had been reported west at Emporia up to 3:30 p. m.

At the Rock Island offices no rains were reported along either the northwestern or southwestern lines of that road.

## SENATE IS YIELDING.

Deadlock is Breaking and Concessions Will Doubtless Be Made to the House.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The tariff deadlock is breaking up, and after being together two hours this afternoon the house conferees said positively that there would be an agreement this week. One of the conferees added that the house men stood to their position, and that the agreement would be with substantial concessions to the house.

It was the first time, said the conferee, that the senate had shown a disposition to meet the house halfway. Representative Springer says forty-five names have been signed to the petition for a house Democratic tariff caucus Thursday. It takes 45 signatures to secure a call. He says the list will reach 75 by Thursday.

The senate conferees do not seem so hopeful of a speedy agreement, and say that it stands very much as it has stood all along. The house conferees have been insisting that if the bill is reported back on lines which they propose it will be found that there are votes enough in the senate to pass the bill, and have been urging the senate conferees to give the bill a trial in the senate on these lines.

They assert that upon no other basis can an agreement be reached. It is not claimed that the senate conferees agree to any such an arrangement, but the house members are hopeful that something of the kind will be done.

## ABOUT THAT \$7,000,000.

Stephen Little Says He Will Publish the Facts Whatever They Are.

NEW YORK, July 31.—In regard to the unpleasant report that Mr. Stephen Little, the expert accountant, has found a deficiency of \$7,000,000 in the Atollson's income, as given out during the four years prior to January 1, 1894, no definite official statement has yet been made. The secretary of the reorganization committee gave out the following information:

"When Mr. Little went west he had full instruction to make a most thorough examination, with a view to developing all facts, favorable or unfavorable, relating to the property. The officers of the company instructed the western book-keepers and auditors to furnish every facility to Mr. Little for his examination, and on his return to New York he reported to the committee that he had full access to every account."

"Mr. Little told the committee he had discovered at the west certain accounts which he, as an auditor or comptroller, would not have considered proper. But the western officers said that all the accounts were forwarded to New York, and these items would be found to be properly charged on the books of final entry. To determine the facts, Mr. Little at once set to work on the books here, and when he reaches a definite conclusion, no matter what it may be, it is the intention of the reorganization committee to place the facts promptly before the public."

**GAMBLING TO STOP.**  
A Kentucky Amusement Is to Be Stopped by Mayor Hickman.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 31.—Mayor Hickman announces his intention of stopping gambling, which has flourished for several years in this city. The mayor is consulting with the chief of police today and will commence a series of systematic raids on the gambling places at once. Mayor Hickman says he is tired of being censured, and that he is determined to rid the city of these places for good.

## BUILDINGS GO DOWN.

Disastrous Collapse of Two Large Brick Stores at Dallas, Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 31.—Two large brick buildings on Elm street, occupied by the Wells-Fargo Express company and L. Craddock's large grocery house, collapsed at 10:30 today.

A number of people are buried in the ruins; one man has been taken out dead. The fire department has just gone to the scene.

**Railroad Men Arraigned.**  
ST. PAUL, July 31.—Five railroad men, from Breckinridge, were arraigned in the United States district court today before Judge Williams. All pleaded not guilty and were held to the grand jury in the sum of \$10,000.

The matter is referred to the Ferguson Falls decision of the United States court, and they will be tried there. All are charged with conspiracy in delaying the United States mails on July 12, at Breckinridge, on a Northern Pacific train. The outbreak was violent, stones being thrown and other acts of violence done.

**Heat Reached 91 Today.**  
It was hottest today at 2:30 when the government thermometer registered 91. The night was a hot one and at 7 o'clock this morning it was 77. There were local showers west of here last night, but no heavy general rain.

**Tom Watson's Opponent.**  
ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—The Democratic convention of the Eighth congressional district nominated Judge Thomas G. Lawson for congress. The Democratic convention in the Tenth district nominated J. C. C. Black. Tom Watson will probably oppose Black again.

**Gold Shipment.**  
NEW YORK, July 31.—It is estimated that about \$2,000,000 gold will be shipped on Thursday's steamer.